



# Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission

30 South Meridian Street, Suite 500  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(317) 232-4706

## Application for the Indiana Supreme Court Part One, Sections 1-11

### 1. Contact/General Information

A. Full legal name and any former names.

**Geoffrey G. Slaughter**

B. State the full name (use initials for minor children), age, and relationship of each person residing in your household. For each adult living in the household (other than yourself), also state the person's occupation and employer.

**Julie Ann Slaughter, age 55, spouse. My wife Julie, who is an attorney, recently re-signed from the Marion County Public Defender Agency, where she had served for the past ten years, to help care for her elderly parents.**

C. Business address, email, and telephone number.

**TAFT STETTINIUS & HOLLISTER LLP  
One Indiana Square, Suite 3500  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2023  
gslaughter@taftlaw.com  
(317) 713-3606**

D. Attorney number.

**18332-45**

E. Month and year you were admitted to the Indiana Bar.

**May 1995**

a. Indicate current law license status, i.e. active/inactive/retired.

**Active**

b. If you are or have been a member of the Bar of any other state, identify the jurisdiction and provide date(s) of admission and current license status.

**Illinois (active since November 1989)**

F. Date and place of birth.

**November 1, 1962—Gary, Indiana (Lake County)**

G. County of current residence and date you first became a resident.

**Marion County (since 2002)**

2. Secondary Education/Military Experience

A. List all undergraduate colleges and universities you attended. Include the school name; dates enrolled; degree or certificate earned; and any academic honors, awards, or scholarships you received and when.

**Indiana University—Bloomington**

**1981 to 1985**

**Bachelor of Arts (Economics)**

- **Graduated with High Honors and Departmental Honors (1985)**
- **Awarded Christensen Memorial Scholarship in Economics (1985)**
- **Elected to *Phi Beta Kappa* (1984)**
- **Selected Outstanding Freshman Latin Student (1981)**

B. Include with your original application a certified transcript from each school named in Subsection 2A, and attach copies of each transcript to each application copy. (If your social security number is on your transcripts, redact it *before* copying.)

**(See Tab A)**

C. If applicable, list any military service. Include the name of the military branch; dates of service; last rank achieved; and any honors, awards, or commendations received and when. Attach a copy of your Certificate of Release or Discharge from active duty (“DD 214” paperwork).

**(Not applicable)**

3. Post-Secondary Education

A. List all law schools, graduate schools, and post-J.D. programs attended. Include the school name; dates enrolled; degree or certificate earned; class rank; and any academic honors, awards, or scholarships you received and when.

**Indiana University Maurer School of Law (Bloomington)**

**1985 to 1989**

**Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.)**

- **Top 15% of class**
- **Graduated *Cum Laude* (1989)**
- **Served as Articles Editor, *Indiana Law Journal* (1988-89)**

**Indiana University Kelley School of Business (Bloomington)**  
**1985 to 1989**

**Master of Business Administration (M.B.A. in Finance)\***

**\*The Kelley School maintains class rankings for only the top 20% of the class.**

- B. Include with your original application a certified transcript from each school named in Subsection 3A, and attach copies of each transcript to each application copy. (If your social security number is on your transcripts, redact it *before* copying.)

**(See Tab A)**

4. **Employment**

- A. Provide your employment history since graduation from college. Include name of employer, titles or positions, locations, and dates of employment.

**Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP (Indianapolis) (f/k/a Sommer Barnard PC)**

- Partner (2001 to present)

**Office of Attorney General of Indiana (Indianapolis)**

- Special Counsel to Attorney General (1995 to 2001)

**Kirkland & Ellis (Chicago)**

- Associate (1991 to 1995)
- Summer Associate (1988, 1989)

**Chambers of Chief Judge Allen Sharp (South Bend):**

**United States District Court, Northern District of Indiana**

- Law Clerk (1989 to 1991)

**Chambers of Judge James E. Letsinger (Crown Point):**

**Lake Superior Court, Criminal Division**

- Law Clerk (Summer 1986)

- B. If applicable, describe the nature and extent of your practice of law (present and former), and provide the names of your partners, associates, office mates, and employers.

**Law Clerk to Judge Sharp**

After graduating from law school in 1989, I had the privilege of clerking for two years at the right hand of a seasoned, experienced federal district judge, Chief Judge Allen Sharp, in South Bend. It was an enormously rewarding experience both personally and professionally. In Judge Sharp I had a lifelong mentor and friend. Judge Sharp passed away in 2009 after a lengthy illness.

While a law clerk, I worked almost exclusively on the Judge's civil docket, ranging from state-law business disputes that arise under the court's diversity jurisdiction to

myriad federal statutory and constitutional cases, including employment-discrimination and school-desegregation claims. In addition to the usual law-clerk fare of doing legal research and drafting opinions, I was responsible for nearly a dozen cases that were tried over a two-year period, approximately half of which were jury trials. There was nothing more fun and exciting for a young lawyer than getting the chance to leave the books behind and observe “real” lawyers in the courtroom trying cases. My work on these cases included preparing jury instructions and bench memoranda on various motions, including motions to exclude evidence, motions to exclude expert witnesses, and motions for judgment on the evidence. All told, my two years in South Bend provided an invaluable platform from which to launch my legal career.

I served in Judge Sharp’s chambers with co-clerks Alan Anderson, Ann Cassidy Bernard, Dana Childress-Jones, and Katherine Mull-Carter. In addition, I got to know and work closely with the Judge’s secretary, Sonia Flores, and his courtroom deputy, Steve Ludwig, who would go on to serve with distinction as clerk of the court.

### Kirkland & Ellis

After my judicial clerkship, I spent nearly five years as a litigation associate with the Chicago law firm of Kirkland & Ellis. While at the firm, I worked on antitrust matters, particularly in the health-care area; handled some bankruptcy matters; and worked principally on large, complex business disputes in the trial courts, both state and federal. At Kirkland, I took and defended depositions, prepared and responded to written discovery, and learned to write as a legal advocate. I also participated in several “KITA” programs (Kirkland Institute for Trial Advocacy), modeled after the familiar NITA training, and had my first exposure to appellate practice, which I thoroughly enjoyed. Among the lawyers I worked with at Kirkland were Stephen Patton, Jack Rovner, Andrew Running, Lise (pronounced “Lisa”) Spacapan, and James Sprayregen.

### Indiana Attorney General

In 1995, I left Chicago for what I expected to be a one- or two-year stint to serve as special counsel to the Attorney General of Indiana. My initial duties were to oversee the State’s antitrust enforcement efforts, working collaboratively with colleagues in other states and with lawyers with the Department of Justice Antitrust Division in both Chicago and Washington. In addition, I served as the attorney general’s designee charged with ultimate responsibility for reviewing rules promulgated by state administrative agencies for form and legality. It did not take long after joining the Office to realize that I missed the large law-firm setting less than I had expected, and that I enjoyed my responsibilities in state government more than I imagined. Within my first two years, I would serve as “first chair” in several matters that afforded me the opportunity to argue before the Indiana Supreme Court, the Indiana Court of Appeals, and twice before the *en banc* Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago. All told, I would spend the next six years helping to devise and implement litigation strategy in many important matters in both state and federal court, at both the trial level and on appeal. In addition

to antitrust enforcement, I also worked on the prosecution and eventual 50-state settlement of the State's claims against the tobacco industry.

During my tenure, I had the privilege of serving three different attorneys general—Pamela Carter, Jeffrey Modisett, and Karen Freeman-Wilson, who has since returned to her home of Gary, Indiana, where she now serves as mayor. Although I am a life-long Republican, these Democratic officeholders could not have been more trusting and kind to me as a deputy charged with carrying out the Office's legal responsibilities. I will always be grateful for their friendship and the professional opportunities they gave me. Furthermore, I had the good fortune to work closely, and collaboratively, with several superb colleagues, including Arend Abel, Scott Chinn, Janice Kreuscher, Jon Laramore, and Dennis Lee. We enjoyed a collegial and productive working relationship, and became and remain good friends. Most important, I met the woman who would become (and now is) my wife, Julie Slaughter (nee Randolph).

#### Taft Stettinius & Hollister / Sommer Barnard

In 2001, I returned to private practice and joined the Sommer Barnard law firm in Indianapolis. Sommer Barnard merged with Cincinnati-based Taft Stettinius & Hollister in 2008. I first became acquainted with the Sommer firm because it served a principal outside counsel for the State's tobacco litigation. I was attracted to the firm because its lawyers are first-rate professionals and also exceptional people—an all-too-rare combination these days. The lawyers work hard, but they also place a premium on family life and life outside the office.

I am now in my 16th year with the firm. I have had the good fortune to work on many fascinating, intellectually challenging cases on behalf of firm clients—plaintiffs and defendants, businesses and individuals—at the trial level and on appeal. The subject matter of these cases has run the gamut: prosecuting antitrust class actions; defending securities-fraud claims; working on environmental disputes, including insurance-coverage issues on behalf of insureds; prosecuting and defending state and federal constitutional claims, including a regulatory-takings claim against the United States; litigating land-use restrictions; and handling matters on judicial review from administrative decisions. In addition to these matters, I've also worked on many breach-of-contract and other more conventional commercial disputes on behalf of both plaintiffs and defendants.

Among the lawyers I have worked with at Taft/Sommer are Thomas Barnard, Jackie Bennett, Donald Biggs, Michael Chambers, Robert Clark, Frank Deveau, Mary Doherty, Abram Gregory, Edward Harris, David Hensel, Alan Hux, Richard Kempf, Mildred Krizmanich, Debra Lynch, Russell Menyhart, John Papageorge, Linda Pence, Gordon Pittenger, Peter Prettyman, Gayle Reindl, Steven Shockley, James Strain, Bradley Sugarman, Michael Terrell, and William Wagner.

#### 5. Trial/Judicial Experience

A. Describe the extent of your jury trial experience, if any.

Over the years, I have served as lead counsel in dozens of trial-court matters and worked on many trial teams. I have extensive experience in virtually all aspects of trial-court litigation, in both state and federal courts. Since I became a practicing lawyer, my trial work has included preparing and responding to pleadings, written discovery, and motions for class certification; taking and defending depositions, including those of expert witnesses; seeking and resisting motions for preliminary injunction; filing and opposing dispositive motions (to dismiss, for judgment on the pleadings, and for summary judgment); preparing and opposing motions to exclude evidence and proposed expert testimony; preparing jury instructions; filing motions for directed verdict and judgment notwithstanding the verdict (judgment on the evidence); preparing opening statements and closing arguments; and participating in post-judgment proceedings in the trial court, including proceedings supplemental, and briefing on motions to correct error and motions to alter or amend the judgment. And, in bench trials, I have prepared proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. I have never “first-chaired” a jury trial.

- B. Describe the extent of your bench trial experience, if any.

In addition to my experience in trial-court matters generally (see Section 5.A., above), I have “first-chaired” a few injunction cases.

- C. If applicable, describe the nature and extent of your judicial experience (including as a judge *pro tempore*). Include a description of your experience presiding over jury trials, if any.

For nearly four years, I served in a quasi-judicial capacity as chairman of the Indiana Public Employees Relations Board (PERB), an agency established by executive order of the Governor to hear and resolve grievances filed by state employees alleging their union had violated its duty of fair representation under the collective bargaining agreement negotiated with the State of Indiana. A former colleague from the Attorney General’s office, J. Bryan Nicol, was serving as Governor O’Bannon’s deputy chief of staff at the time. He asked if I would agree to serve in that capacity because PERB had developed a significant backlog of cases and could not muster a quorum to be able to hear and resolve even the pending cases, let alone any newly filed cases. In my capacity as chair, I sat as a hearing officer in many cases that heard evidence, found facts, and issued written recommendations to be considered by the full board. And I presided over hearings of the full board as it considered whether recommendations by other hearing officers should be approved, modified, or rejected. During my tenure as board chair, the case backlog was eliminated, and only a single case remained in January 2005 when Governor Daniels rescinded the executive orders issued by his predecessors that had created PERB and laid the foundation in Indiana for collective bargaining for the state’s executive-branch employees.

In addition, I was appointed by the Supreme Court of Indiana to serve as a hearing officer in a lawyer-discipline case. Although I oversaw some preliminary proceedings, the matter settled before it was set for a full evidentiary hearing.

I have never served in the judicial branch of state government.

6. Professional Experience

*Include as writing samples, four selections (in total) from the written materials listed below in Subsections 6A – 6C.*

- A. If applicable, list up to five trial or appellate briefs and/or judicial opinions you have written. Refer to them by caption, case number, and filing date.

*\*Swaso v. Unity Team, Local 9212, UAW and AFT, Case No. P-03-01, Recommended Decision of Hearing Officer, entered December 31, 2004 (Indiana Public Employees Relations Board) (Tab B)*

*\*Indiana Apartment Association v. City of Hammond, Indiana, Case No. 2:10-cv-234-TLS-PRC, Plaintiffs' Reply Brief in Support of Motion for Preliminary Injunction, filed March 28, 2011 (United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana) (Tab C)*

*\*Golsen-Dunlap v. Elan Motorsports Technologies, Inc., Case No. 1:04-cv-104-LJM-DKL, Defendant's Reply Brief in Support of Motion for Partial Reconsideration of Order on Second Motion for Summary Judgment, filed September 24, 2012 (United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana) (Tab D)*

*Doyle et al. v. Taxpayers for Public Education et al., Nos. 15-556, 15-557, 15-558, Brief of the Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Inc., As Amicus Curiae in Support of Petitioners, filed November 30, 2015 (Supreme Court of the United States)*

*\*Citizens Action Coalition of Indiana v. Koch, Cause No. 49S00-1510-PL-607, Brief of Appellees, filed January 13, 2016 (Supreme Court of Indiana) (Tab E)*

**(\*Writing samples included in application at the Tab indicated)**

- B. If applicable, list up to five legislative drafts or court rules you have written or to which you contributed significantly. Refer to them by official citation, date, and subject matter.

**(Not applicable)**

- C. If applicable, list up to five of your contributions to legal journals or other legal publications. Provide titles, official citations, and a brief description of the subject matter.

*The Ninth Amendment's Role in the Evolution of Fundamental Rights Jurisprudence, 64 Ind. L.J. 97 (1988) (concluding that Ninth Amendment to U.S. Constitution is a principle of construction and not a source of judicial authority with which courts can locate unspecified constitutional rights).*

- D. Identify the five most significant legal matters entrusted to you, whether as a judge or lawyer, and describe why you believe them to be so.

***Burris v. Parke (Seventh Circuit). This was the first death-penalty case I worked on. I served as the State's lead lawyer throughout the habeas-corpus proceedings in the federal appellate courts. Just hours before Mr. Burris was scheduled to die by lethal injection, the Seventh Circuit in Chicago granted an emergency stay of execution. Over the***

next two years, Mr. Burris would receive two hearings before the full (*en banc*) appeals court, further merits review before the district court on remand, another appeal to a panel of the Seventh Circuit, and come within a single vote of having the Supreme Court of the United States hear his case on the merits. Once his appeals were exhausted, Mr. Burris was executed shortly thereafter at the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City. Although I have always believed the death penalty to be morally justified and legally permissible, not until I worked on the *Burris* case did I appreciate how very difficult these cases are for all concerned—courts, counsel, their clients, victims’ families, and the criminal-justice system generally. The public may sometimes grow weary of prolonged, expensive capital litigation. But when a person’s life is at stake, our system rightly ensures the condemned person receives all the process due.

*Indiana Bell Telephone Company v. Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (Indiana Supreme Court)*. This case involved the proposed (and eventual) \$62 billion dollar merger of San Antonio-based SBC Communications and Chicago-based Ameritech. At issue was the Commission’s jurisdiction to review this transaction, under which SBC would acquire effective control of Indiana Bell’s telecommunications assets. As the IURC’s lead lawyer, I was responsible for briefing and oral argument. Because of the stakes and the urgency of the issue, in only a matter of weeks the case went from an administrative ruling before the IURC to full briefing, oral argument, and a written decision in the Supreme Court. A divided Supreme Court held that the IURC lacked authority to review the legality of the transaction. At the time, there was considerable public interest in this jurisdictional issue of first impression. To my knowledge, subsequent efforts to amend the IURC’s enabling statute have been unsuccessful.

*Marion County and St. Joseph County v. State of Indiana (Indiana Court of Appeals)*. The principal issue in this constitutional case was whether the State can lawfully charge counties one-half the cost of incarcerating juvenile offenders committed to the Indiana Department of Correction, in light of a state constitutional provision requiring that the “General Assembly shall provide” such facilities. I served as the counties’ lead lawyer in the trial court and on appeal. Tens of millions of dollars were at stake just for these two plaintiffs. Although the court of appeals eventually rejected the counties’ constitutional challenge, the legislature amended the statute while the case was still pending to require the State to pay 100% of the cost of juvenile incarceration.

*Rose Acre Farms, Inc. v. United States (Federal Circuit)*. At issue in this regulatory-takings case, prosecuted on behalf of one of the nation’s largest egg producers, was whether severe restrictions imposed by USDA on the permissible use of nearly 700 million healthy eggs, in an effort to try to contain the spread of salmonella, amounted to a regulatory taking, thus requiring the payment of just compensation under the Fifth Amendment. The case involved extensive scientific and damages testimony. Twice the case was tried to a favorable judgment in the United States Court of Federal Claims, only to have the judgment vacated and remanded, and later reversed outright, by the Federal Circuit. The case eventually ended when the Supreme Court of the United States denied certiorari, thus concluding 18 years of litigation not with a bang but a whimper. The importance of the case, apart from the fascinating, complex legal issues it raised, is its



hard-learned lesson that appellate courts do the parties no favors when they issue decisions that fail to provide clear guidance and direction to litigants and lower courts.

*BP Products North America Inc. v. Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor* (Indiana Court of Appeals). BP, which owns one of the nation's largest oil refineries in Whiting, consumes a massive volume of utility services. The IURC held that BP was subject to extensive regulation as a *public* utility because it had contracted to provide electricity within its own *private* property using its own *private* infrastructure under a *private* contract with an on-premises tenant, an environmental-services company, with expertise in helping BP to comply with prevailing air-emission standards. The implication of the agency's decision, if left undisturbed, would be to subject any consumer of electricity with a tenant onsite—an office building with a cafeteria, a hospital with a gift shop, a residential owner of a duplex with an adjoining tenant—to the full panoply of public-utility regulation. The court of appeals rejected the Commission's holding. Apart from the specific question resolved in BP's favor is vindication of the larger issue that regulatory agencies are confined to exercising the jurisdiction set forth by statute.

7. Efforts to Improve the Legal System, Administration of Justice, or Society

- A. Describe your efforts, achievements, or contributions (including written work, speeches, or presentations) toward the improvement of the law, the legal system, or the administration of justice. Include a description of any management or leadership roles you undertook to achieve these goals, and describe any specific instances in which your collaborative efforts helped achieve these goals.

I am a life fellow and currently serve as president of the Indiana Bar Foundation, the charitable arm of the Indiana State Bar Association (ISBA). Two key programs the Foundation helps to underwrite are civics education and access to civil legal services for all citizens. The Foundation is currently working with the Indiana Supreme Court, the Indiana Pro Bono Commission, the Indiana Commission to Expand Access to Civil Legal Services, and several legal-services providers to help coordinate the funding and delivery of civil legal services in Indiana. The Foundation also is working to enhance fundraising opportunities, with IOLTA revenues (Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts) having taken a significant hit for nearly the last decade during this period of historically low interest rates. It is an exciting and challenging time for the Foundation, which is fortunate to have a first-rate (albeit lean) staff of dedicated professionals and many hard-working volunteers committed to its mission.

In addition to my work with the Indiana Bar Foundation, I have served for several years on the executive committee of the Indianapolis Bar Association's appellate practice section, and as the committee's chair during 2015. The section works to improve the quality and collegiality of appellate practice in our state and federal courts. In collaboration with IU's Robert H. McKinney School of Law, the section also sponsors the Indiana Appellate Institute, which brings together experienced appellate practitioners to read briefs and conduct mock arguments for lawyers preparing for oral arguments. The Institute has helped first-time advocates and seasoned veterans prepare for forthcoming arguments. Regardless of their level of experience, the advocates to my

knowledge have uniformly found the service to be worthwhile. There is no charge to use the service in pro bono cases or in cases in which the advocate is arguing to an appellate court for the first time. The charge for all other cases is \$500. Proceeds are used to benefit the section and to help underwrite scholarships and programming.

For more than ten years (from 1999 to 2010), I served as a member of the Northern District of Indiana's local rules advisory committee. The committee, which consists of lawyers and judges, helps to write and update rules governing the practice of law in that court.

And last summer (June 2015), I participated in the ISBA's Indiana Legal Education Conclave, held in Indianapolis at the McKinney Law School. The conclave featured experts discussing, among many topics, how the academy needs to reform to meet the demands of a changing legal profession.

- B. Describe your efforts, achievements, or contributions (including written work, speeches, or presentations) concerning civic, political, or social issues. Include a description of any management or leadership roles you undertook in this area, and describe any specific instances in which your collaborative efforts in this area led to a successful result.

Since approximately 1996, I have volunteered and served as a judge here in Indiana for "*We the People...*", a nationally sponsored program for teaching civics education to high-school seniors and junior-high students. I have also had the privilege of judging the national competition held each spring in Washington, D.C. At all levels, from the local competitions held in each congressional district to the national finals, the students display an impressive knowledge of American constitutional principles. Their enthusiasm for the subject is infectious.

For more than 15 years, I have served as a board member of the Indianapolis lawyers' chapter of the Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies. The Federalist Society is a debating society consisting mostly of conservative and libertarian lawyers who meet monthly over the lunch hour to discuss prevailing legal and policy questions, including the role of courts in our constitutional system. For approximately five years, beginning in 2007, I served as chapter president, with principal responsibility for selecting program topics and scheduling speakers from across the country to address our members.

On Constitution Day (September 17) in 2013, I participated in a symposium on "Liberty, Federalism, and the American Constitution", held in Indianapolis and sponsored jointly by the Liberty Fund and Sagamore Institute. Along with Professor Michael S. Greve, three other panelists (myself included) discussed Greve's then-latest book, *The Upside-Down Constitution*.

- C. Describe your efforts, achievements, or contributions (including written work, speeches, or presentations) to improve your local, state, or national community through charitable work or public service. Include a description of any management or leadership roles you

undertook in this area, and describe any specific instances in which your collaborative efforts in this area led to a successful result.

**I believe in the importance of giving back to one's community and serve on the boards of various charitable organizations, including those committed to health and well-being (American Lung Association), the arts (International Violin Competition of Indianapolis), educational opportunity (Irvington Community School), and our local church community (Irvington United Methodist Church).**

D. Describe the nature and extent of any *pro bono* legal services you have contributed.

**Typically, the pro bono representations I have provided arise in pending or threatened litigation matters in which the client calls with a problem, needs help, and has little or no money to pay for legal services. For example, I have represented a first-time homeowner in a contract dispute against the seller over who was liable for a property-tax liability arising while the seller still owned the property. I have represented a parent in child-support litigation arguing that changed financial circumstances meant his support payments should be reduced. In addition, as discussed above in Section 7.A., I regularly volunteer my time to serve as a judge for the Indiana Appellate Institute, which is a collaborative effort of IU's McKinney School of Law and the Indianapolis Bar Association's appellate practice section. The Institute provides free guidance to lawyers preparing to argue, among other things, pro bono cases in our state and federal appellate courts.**

E. Indicate your experience teaching law. Provide the dates, names of institutions or programs, and a description of the subject matter taught.

**I have presented at various continuing legal education (CLE) programs over the years on such topics as appellate law and the importance of civility within the profession:**

- **Moderator, Civility, Professionalism & Ethics, presented at 118<sup>th</sup> ISBA Annual Meeting (October 9, 2014)**
- **Presenter, Federal Constitutional Law Update: U.S. Supreme Court's October 2011 Term, presented to Indiana Legislative Services Agency (November 14, 2012)**

**In addition, I used to serve as a guest lecturer for Judge Sharp's course in American Constitutional History at Butler University. I have never taught at a law school.**

## **8. Memberships and Other Activities**

A. List any memberships and offices you have held in professional organizations, including dates and descriptions of the purposes of the organizations and of your involvement.

**Chair, Appellate Practice Section, Indianapolis Bar Association (2015; member since 2008)**

**Member, Seventh Circuit Bar Association (since 2005)**

**Member, Appellate Practice Section, Indiana State Bar Association (since 2002)**

- B. List any memberships and offices you have held in civic, charitable, or service organizations, including dates and descriptions of the purposes of the organizations and of your involvement.

**Member, Nurture Committee, Irvington United Methodist Church (since 2015)**

**Board Member, International Violin Competition of Indianapolis (since 2012)**

**Secretary, Board of Governors, Irvington Community School, Inc. (public charter school on Indianapolis's eastside) (since 2010)**

**Member, Local Leadership Board, American Lung Association of Indiana (since 2009)**

**Member, Board of Visitors, Indiana University Maurer School of Law (since 2007)**

**President, Alumni Board, Indiana University Maurer School of Law (2005-06)**

**Member, Orak Shrine, Michigan City (owns and operates Shriners Hospitals for Children); Scottish Rite, Valley of South Bend; Lake Lodge No. 157 F.&A.M., Crown Point (since 1995)**

- C. List any memberships you hold in social clubs or organizations. If any restrict its membership on the basis of race, sex, religion, or national origin, please describe your efforts within the organization to eliminate restrictions.

**Indiana Society of Chicago (no restrictions on basis of race, sex, religion, or national origin)**

**University Club of Chicago (same)**

- D. Describe your hobbies and other leisure activities.

**Playing tennis, walking, reading, gardening, rooting for Chicago Cubs and IU football**

9. Legal Proceedings

- A. List any lawsuits or legal proceedings in any jurisdiction, including but not limited to bankruptcies, dissolutions, and criminal matters to which you have been a party. Provide dates, case numbers, courts, names of other parties, and, if needed, a brief explanation. (If minor children are involved [i.e. an adoption], use initials only.)

**(Not applicable)**

- B. If you ever have been arrested or cited for any violation of the law other than for routine traffic violations, provide dates, jurisdictions, and an explanation of the event and its resolution.

**(Not applicable)**

- C. If you have been disciplined or cautioned, formally or informally, by the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission, by the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications, by the Indiana Supreme Court, or by similar entities in any other jurisdiction, identify each

instance by date, case number (if applicable), and describe the circumstances and the nature of the outcome or resolution.

**(Not applicable)**

- D. If you have any outstanding federal, state, or local tax obligations, please itemize and explain.

**(Not applicable)**

10. References

- A. Provide the names of three attorneys who have been your professional adversaries in your practice or who have litigated substantial cases in your court and who would be in positions to comment on your qualifications for appointment to the Indiana Supreme Court (contact information to be included in Part Two of this application).

**Thomas G. Burroughs**  
**Christopher B. Gambill**  
**Sarah Steele Riordan**

- B. Provide the names of three professional references other than those listed in Subsection 10A (contact information to be included in Part Two of this application).

**James P. Fenton**  
**Jon B. Laramore**  
**Honorable Debra McVicker Lynch**

- C. Provide the names of three personal references other than those listed in Subsection 10A or 10B (contact information to be included in Part Two of this application).

**Nicholas P. Connon**  
**Matthew R. Gutwein**  
**David J. Hensel**

11. State Police Release Form and Photograph

- A. Complete a State Police release form printed on green paper (you may obtain the release form by contacting the Nominating Commission Office at 317-232-4706). Include the release form with the original application only and not with the copies.

**(See Tab F in original application)**

- B. Attach a recent photograph of you to the front of the original application and to each copy of your application. (This allows the Commission members to put a face with a name if you are interviewed in person.)

**(See attached cover photo)**

**January 25,**  
**2016**

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Date

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Applicant Signature

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Printed Name